



# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

MILK MAID  
STERILIZED  
NATURAL  
MILK.  
IN  
PURE FRESH  
COWS' MILK

No. 16.135.

JANUARY 22, 1915.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1915.

寅甲大歲年四國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1841

Wine & Spirit Merchants  
HAVE BEEN APPOINTED  
Agents for  
MESSRS. W. & A. GILBEY'S  
Wines & Spirits.  
PRICES ON APPLICATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.DR. YAMAZAKI  
SURGEON DENTIST.

HAS RETURNED from JAPAN and  
may be consulted daily at  
84 Queen's Road.  
(CORNER OF FLOWER STREET).  
Tel. No. 1382.  
Hongkong, December 8, 1914. 127.

THE CHINA MAIL  
NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should  
be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their  
names and addresses with any communica-  
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily  
for publication but as evidence of good  
faith.

All matter for publication should be  
written on one side of the paper only.Letters relating to business should be  
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is  
\$3 per annum, \$1 per quarter and per mem-  
bership pro rata.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to  
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.Postage is charged at the rate of fifty  
cents per month.

Order for extra copies of the "China  
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as  
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cent. Credit  
20 cent. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland  
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage  
\$1 per annum extra; single copies twenty  
cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertising  
on Pages 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 should be  
sent to the Office No. 5, Wyndham  
Street, not later than 11:30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertising  
on pages 1, 4, 6, 8 and 9 should be  
sent no later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in  
before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which  
are not ordered for a fixed period will be  
continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address "MAIL" Hongkong.  
Code A.B.C. 3rd Edition.  
Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED

## WAR NEWS.

Great indignation is felt in Norway at  
the action of a German Prize Court in  
condemning five Norwegian seamen for  
carrying pitprops destined for England.

A terrible railway collision occurred late  
in December at Kalish (Poland) between a  
crowded German troop train and a train  
returning with wounded German officers.  
Over twenty carriages were derailed to  
atoms. Four hundred were killed and five  
hundred injured. A number of railway  
officials have been arrested and charged  
with treason.

## GERMAN LOSE INITIATIVE.

London, Jan. 9.

Eyewitness further states that among the  
points which we may fairly claim superiority  
is clothing. Most of the prisoners express  
the greatest admiration of the better quality  
and warmth of British clothes.

After reviewing the various stages of the  
war, Eyewitness says: "Since the German  
failure to reach Calais a slow but marked  
change has occurred, resulting in the de-  
finitive passing of the initiative into the  
hands of the Allies. Although the enemy is  
acting on the defensive, he has by no  
means altogether given up attacking, but  
it is more in the nature of counter-attacks,  
either to regain lost ground or to relieve  
pressure on some part of the front line.  
Only by balancing the total results  
of attacks on both sides and understanding  
the difference in the motives inspiring them  
can a clear idea be obtained of the really  
marked progress made by the Allies."

## CURE THAT COUGH.

WHEN you have a troublesome cough  
it does not mean that you have  
consumption or that you are going to have  
it, but it does mean that your lungs are  
troubled and it is just as well to be on  
the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough  
Remedy before it is too late. For sale by  
all Chemists and Storeskeepers.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY &amp; Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.  
VESSELS INSTEEL OR WOOD, STEAM OR MOTOR DRIVEN, TUGS  
BARGES, STEAM OR OIL LIGHTERS, LAUNCHES,  
MOTOR YACHTS AND HOUSEBOATS.

ROOFS, BRIDGES, STEEL BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION WORK.  
SMART STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR KELVIN MOTORS.

## WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

## The Overland China Mail

## FULL REPORTS.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Under before you leave, so that you may receive it while at Home.

Price \$14 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED FROM THIS OFFICE.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD., Wyndham Street.

## GARDEN FESTE

Organized by the Students' Union

will be held

in the grounds of the University

on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30th

FROM 3 TO 7 P.M.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage

of His Excellency the Governor and

Lady MAY.

Proceeds to be given to the

PRINCE OF WALES NATIONAL

RELIEF FUND

Admission 50 cents.

Hongkong, December 2, 1914. 1288

## HOTELS

KINGSCLERE HOTEL,  
HONGKONG.UNRIVALLED position in the Hill  
district overlooking the Botanical  
Gardens and facing the Harbour.Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously  
furnished Bathrooms. Telephones and Electric  
Fans.Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms  
throughout.

Telephone No. 1122.

Cable Address, "Sachso."

A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.

Hongkong, September 1, 1906. 1208

## YEW LEE &amp; Co.

Ah Cheong and L. Hanson.

STEVEDORES, SHIP-CHANDLERS,

COMPRODADORES AND COAL MER-

CHANTS.

15, LEE YEW STREET, WEST.

Telephone No. 1230.

Hongkong, Oct. 29, 1914. 1145

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,

LIMITED.

TIME TABL.

WEEK DAY.

8.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

## GENERAL IMPORT &amp;

## EXPORT.

## CANTON

## LARGE WHOLESALE &amp; RETAIL

## STORE:

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,

Boot and Shoe.

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquers, &amp;

Crockery Ware.

Iron-mongery, Wine and Spirits.

Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to

order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and

Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable Prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &amp;

Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign

Goods.

## SUP. PAT POO STREET.

Tel. No. 1406. CANTON and

No. 237, 232 Des Vaux Road

and No. 120, Connaught Road Central.

Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

## ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

## CHEN KWONG &amp; Co., LTD.

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FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,





Hughes and Hough  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.  
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers.

AND

Share, Coal and  
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS

"TO-KWA-WAN"  
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used:  
A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
Al. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address  
MERION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undisputed have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TUESDAY,  
the 26th January, 1915, commencing at  
2.30 p.m. at their Sales Room,  
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner,  
of Ico House Street.

A QUANTITY OF  
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND  
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c.,  
As follows:-

TEAKWOOD.—Two upholstered Drawing Room Suites, Bedroom Suites, Dining Room Furniture, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Toilets, Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., etc., Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Sundries, Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, etc., etc.,  
Also

Blackwood Cabinets, Fine 4-fold Black-wood Screen (Porcelain Panels) Stands, Teploys, Settees, etc., Two Pianos, Marble Clocks, Two Combination Safes, Remington Typewriters, Brass Fenders and Fire Screens (new).

&c., &c., &c.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Jan. 21, 1915.

58

PATELL & CO.  
Exporters & Importers

General Merchants  
and  
Commission Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON,  
SHANGHAI AND  
HANKOW.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE  
TO  
ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,  
PEDDER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel,  
Telephone No. 491.  
Hongkong, March 21, 1914.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,  
THERAPION NO. 1  
CURES DIARRHOEA, ASTHMA, TUBERCULOSIS,  
THERAPION NO. 2  
CURES BLOOD POISON, RASHES, SKIN DISEASES,  
THERAPION NO. 3  
CURES CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA,  
THERAPION NO. 4  
CURES STOMACH, COLIC, CONSTIPATION, DIARRHOEA,  
THERAPION NO. 5  
CURES INFLAMMATION OF THE LIVER, SPLEEN, KIDNEYS,  
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All Occasions

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Sole Agents, Saxone Shoe Co.

### THE DIARY.

#### MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Entries close for the Races:  
2 p.m.—Reserves v. Scouts on H.K.  
Cricket Club ground.

#### General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, January 26.—  
2.30 p.m.—Action of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture Co., at Messrs. Hughes and Hoyle.  
5.30 p.m.—St. John's Cathedral Annual Meeting.

FRIDAY, January 29.—  
Opening night of "The Grottoes".

SATURDAY, January 30.—  
11.30 a.m.—Distribution of prizes at the Diocesan School.  
3 p.m.—Garden Fête in the grounds of the H.K. University.

TUESDAY, February 1.—  
11.30 a.m.—West Point Co. Meeting.  
11.45 a.m.—H.K. Central Estate Meeting.  
Noon.—H.K. Land Invest. and Agency Co. Meeting.

SUNDAY, February 7.—  
Field Day for Volunteers and Reserves.

TUESDAY, February 9.—  
Noon.—H.K. C. & M. Steamboat Co. Meeting.

SUNDAY, February 14.—  
Chinese New Year Day.

**THE EDWARD DISPENSARY.**  
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PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY  
DISPENSED.

Patent Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 27, 1913.

or mobilizing on the German and Austrian frontiers were so old that the officials found that things were being done twice as quickly as they had expected, because, moreover, they had omitted to consider the fact that the speed of trains had been nearly doubled since the plans were made, and that there were now double lines where before had been but a single track."

Most significant of all is his account of the changed political and social relations of the Russian people, and he predicts that Russia, as we have known it in the past, will disappear with this war. He cites instances where proscribed revolutionaries are at this moment working hand in hand with their former oppressors with the greatest cordiality on both sides:

"For example, the officials superintending the commissariat department found their arrangements disastrously inadequate, and were pulled out of their difficulty by a very able revolutionary who is now one of the Government's most valued advisers. Much of the Red Cross organization is in the hands of revolutionaries, and revolutionaries (only lately under the supervision of the police, who made a habit of searching their houses) now sit on the committees, in some cases controlling them, which deal with the housing and feeding of the women and children whose husbands and fathers have gone to the war. It is so throughout. It is impossible for those who do not know the conditions to realize the extraordinary nature of these events. But it is open to all to foresee their inevitable result."

That result will, certainly, be a changed Russia. There have been writers, both English and American, who have said that England and France, the two free countries were, in this war, the allies of the Czar and not of the Russian people. I think they should consider the opinion of the revolutionaries, who are better able to judge of that than we. They, for the first time in their history, are the allies of the Czar. They do not think to lose by it. Nor do they think they are acting against the interests of the people, whose cause they have at heart, and for whose sake they have sacrificed so much. No; they well know that it will be impossible to relegate to their old position of supposed enemies to the State men and women who have served the State so well in her hour of most serious need.

The revolutionists will have helped in the salvation of their country. They will not, when that salvation is accomplished, be once more under the supervision of the police. They are now actually sharing committee work with their declared opponents. When the war is over, they will be left with an influence in the government of Russia, not derived from fear. The Czar will find himself at the head of a State much more like that of England in its constitution than could have been foreseen in recent years. The throne will be strengthened by widening its base, not by increasing its height.

#### HONGKONG PROPERTY AND THE WAR.

#### Twenty Five Per Cent Depreciation.

A Hongkong estate, consisting of leasehold properties, which was said to have depreciated to the extent of 25 per cent on account of the war, figured in a case dealt with by the Chief Justice in the Bankruptcy Court this afternoon.

Mr. Agius, representing a petitioning creditor, applied for a receiving order, but the Official Receiver opposed the application.

He said three of the properties were in Queen's Road and he did not believe property in that neighbourhood had depreciated to such an extent,

and the court should have further information before making the order.

Mr. Agius successfully submitted that it was not within the province of the petitioning creditor to furnish the Court with a valuation, his Lordship making the order to apply further if the assets are discovered to be insufficient to justify the order.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders and Subscribers will be held in the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, on Tuesday, 26th January, at 5.30 p.m. for the following purposes:

To receive and consider the account.

To elect six laymen for the Church Body.

To receive a report with regard to the appointment of an assistant chaplain.

To transact any other business that may arise.

The account for 1914 shows a debit balance of \$103.25, which is \$1147.10 better than the previous year.

#### CEMENT COMPANY LOSSES.

#### SHIPBUILDER'S CLAIM PARTLY UPHELD.

The Chief Justice, Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., delivered his reserved judgment this morning in the action between the Man Shing Lee firm of shipbuilders, plaintiffs, versus the Green Island Cement Company, finding for plaintiffs as to a portion of the work done by the claimants.

Plaintiffs' claim was for \$3,000 for work done and materials supplied by the claimants to defendants' steamship Ching Chow at defendants' request. The defence disclosed by the plaintiff was that defendants never contacted with the Man Shing Lee firm but with another firm, the Tung Yik, to whom they paid accounts for work including that alleged by plaintiffs to have been done by them.

Counsel: For plaintiffs, Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Davidson (Messrs. Hastings and Hastings); for defendants, Mr. F. C. Jenkins, instructed by Mr. Hung (Messrs. Deacon, Louder, Dewar and Hardman).

His Lordship's judgment was as follows:

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## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## A NEW WAR MINISTER FOR GERMANY.

## RUSSIAN ARTILLERY SILENCE GERMAN BATTERIES.

## ALLIES "SOLIDLY HOLDING THEIR ENTIRE POSITION."

## NEW GERMAN WAR MINISTER.

LONDON, Jan. 21, 8.20 p.m.

A telegram from Amsterdam states that an official Berlin message says that General von Falkenhayn has resigned the position of War Minister. The Kaiser accepted the resignation and appointed him a General of Infantry. General Wild von Hohenborn has been appointed Lieutenant-General and War Minister.

## THE SITUATION IN INDIA.

The chief of the General Staff at Delhi has sent the following telegram, dated Jan. 21, 5.50 p.m., to Maj.-General Kelly:

The situation in India continues satisfactory. All quiet on frontier. Recruiting statistics very satisfactory.

## THE STRUGGLE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

LONDON, Jan. 21, 12.45 a.m.

The Paris evening communiqué says:

The enemy in the morning gained a footing in a trench north of Notre Dame de Lorette, but were expelled by a counter-attack, losing 100 prisoners.

In an area south of the Thiepval, region of Albert, on the night of the 15th inst., the enemy reached our entanglements.

Three successive attacks at La Boisselle were repulsed.

An attack at Fontaine aux Chaumes in Argonne was repulsed after a hand-to-hand fight.

## ARTILLERY DUELS.

LONDON, Jan. 21, 3.50 p.m.

A French communiqué states that artillery duels took place from the Sea to the Lys and also south of the Somme and the Aisne, where we silenced the enemy's batteries. North of Massiges our artillery had an advantage.

There is no change in Argonne to the north-west of Pont a Mousson.

In Bois le Frete, the enemy violently counter attacked and succeeded in recapturing 20 metres of 500 metres of trenches, which we had captured on the preceding day.

We are solidly holding the entire position.

An infantry action has been proceeding since the night of the 19th inst.

In the section of Thann we are making slow progress over extremely difficult ground.

## GERMAN AEROPLANES AND AVIATORS CAPTURED.

A French Government telegram states that on the 18th instant two German aeroplanes landed in the French lines between St. Maixhould and Bar le Duc with apparatus intact. The four aviators were made prisoners.

## THE FIGHTING IN POLAND.

## RUSSIANS ADVANCING.

LONDON, Jan. 20, 9.40 p.m.

A Petrograd communiqué says:

Our troops in Bukovina are advancing successfully. They occupied villages seven miles northward of Dorostava, and made prisoners.

The Germans in the Rawa region twice resumed a partial offensive, but they were forced back. The enemy attacked a bridge-head at Vitkovitz in the night-time, using searchlights, star shells, and burning straw, but Russian artillery, at a range of 300 pieces, drove them down.

German artillery fiercely bombarded our positions southward of Radolfz, and fired two villages behind our lines. They then delivered a massed attack, reaching our barbed-wire entanglements, where they were defeated by a withering fire.

## RUSSIAN ARTILLERY SILENCES GERMAN BATTERIES.

LONDON, Jan. 21, 8.20 p.m.

A Petrograd communiqué states: We are keeping in contact with the enemy at Malva, whose attempts to penetrate our line failed.

We took the offensive at Szcamp, which the Germans hurriedly evacuated.

Our artillery was a match for the Germans and silenced several batteries.

We carried Vorokhta in Bukovina and defeated an attempted offensive action at Kiolibaba, making prisoners.

## THE MYSTERIOUS AIRCRAFT RAID.

## THE GERMAN VERSION.

LONDON, Jan. 20, 11.25 p.m.

A telegram from Amsterdam states that a German Admiralty report says that Naval airships attacked fortified places on the English East Coast, and successfully dropped bombs. They were shot at, but returned safely.

## PURSUIT OF TURKISH REARGUARD.

LONDON, Jan. 21, 4.35 a.m.

A Petrograd communiqué says that the Army in the Caucasus were engaged in a series of combats in the region of Asulik, Lavor, and Kyugan on the 10th inst., with Turkish rearguards, the remnants of which are retreating precipitately. We captured many prisoners and a Turkish camp.

We occupied Ardahan on the 18th inst.

## TWELVE TURKISH SHIPS SUNK.

LONDON, Jan. 21, 4.35 a.m.

A Russian destroyer sank twelve Turkish merchantmen near Arkava.

## (British Foreign Office Telegram.)

## TRADE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The employment returns for December, 1914, show that interruption of trade caused by the war is being rapidly overcome. Trades affected by war contract continued very busy and worked considerable overtime. Cotton showed great improvement, and an upward movement was also shown by other textile trades, as well as the coal and iron industries. Trade Unions, with a net membership of over 900,000, show the percentage of unemployed as 2.5% compared with 2.9 at the end of November and 2.6 at the end of December, 1913. The percentage of unemployment among trades where insurance is compulsory was 3.3 compared with 3.7 at the end of November, and 4.6 at the end of December, 1913. Trade had, therefore, after a temporary decline owing to the war, reached the level of 1913 in almost all cases, and in certain industries was much above normal.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## SEVERE FIGHTING.

LONDON, Jan. 21, 1.15 a.m.

The evening communiqué states:—The enemy violently bombarded our positions to the north of Notre Dame de Lorette; then at five o'clock in the morning, delivered a fresh attack, which was instantly checked.

In Charnoy, we occupied two little woods north of a farm at Beaucourt, the enemy counter-attacking unsuccessfully.

In Argonne the Germans essayed a serious attack on the salient of our line.

Near St. Hubert there was a violent bombardment which wrecked our trenches.

Then the Germans rushed to the attack, which was repulsed by our infantry.

Artillery fire and fighting continues at Marigny and Weilerhoff.

## AN OPTIMISTIC NOTE.

After Marching To "Complete Success."

A French official Note emphasizes that the Allies have made general progress, which at certain points is very appreciable. Indeed there has been a general retreat of the Germans except to the north-east of Soissons. It can be affirmed that the Allies need only prepare with untiring patience in order to obtain complete success. The German offensive is broken and the enemy's defensive will be broken in turn.

## HOLLAND'S QUESTION TO GERMANY.

LONDON, Jan. 21, 10.45 p.m.

A telegram from The Hague states that the Government is inquiring of Germany about the alleged passage of airships over Holland.

## LECTURE BY SIR CHARLES ELIOT.

## "CAUSES OF THE WAR."

At the University Hall last evening Sir Charles Eliot, K.C.M.G., Vice Chancellor of Victoria, Commander-in-Chief of Australia, Professor Middleton Smith, Major General Kelly, Hon. Mr. David Lansdale, Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, Hon. Mr. Shullin, Mr. C. D. Melbourne, Mr. E. E. Fallock, R. C. Mr. and Mrs. O. E. H. Lewis.

Sir Charles expressed his appreciation of the dimensions of his audience. His subject was a very large one and had a great many sides, some of which he would not be able to touch at all, including that of armaments. He thought it could be proved that the armaments of Germany as compared with those of other powers proved the intention of preparing for aggressive war; it would require no lecture to show that. Similarly, he did not propose to go into German "culture" and her desire to force it on the world.

The causes of the war fell into two classes, immediate and ulterior—because it was always the case with great movements like wars and revolutions, which were stirred by some definite but often very small event.

The real cause was something very much larger and was generally the temper of a considerable section of mankind. When the German chancellor referred to a treaty as a scrap of paper he simply made it a powerful argument, and if not impossible, it was.

Sir Charles next referred to Great Britain's action in joining the war.

We stated that we did so to defend the neutrality of Belgium, which was guaranteed by treaty in 1839 by Austria, England, France, Prussia, and Russia. If Belgium was occupied by any great power such as Germany, that territory would be a menace to the other continental powers. Soon after the Franco-German war Lord Granville established an understanding between Britain, France and Germany that if either attacked the neutrality of Belgium, the other two would co-operate against her in defence of that neutrality.

Bismarck contracted neutrality even stronger and said he would not allow German soldiers returning from France to Germany to pass through the neutral territory of Luxembourg. How very different was the attitude of Germany last year!

It was only when Belgium neutrality was not respected that Britain declared war. Belgium was attacked, and we waited until we could say that not only had Germany begun an unjust war, but had flagrantly violated the laws of nations. He asked his audience to observe the manner and spirit shown by Germany; it was something almost unknown in the last decade of European history, and something we had thought that Europe had outgrown. Napoleon the Great sometimes spoke of treaties as things to be invaded to the will of a superman. Treaties had been strained and inexorably broken but an attempt had nearly always been made to find an excuse and justify the action taken.

When the German chancellor referred to a treaty as a scrap of paper he simply made it a powerful argument, and if not impossible, it was.

The German Emperor told the King of Portugal that the word of the German Government must be broken when the exigencies of the circumstances required it.

The Allies, when making terms of peace with Germany after the war, would require some stronger assurance than a mere promise.

They must see that Germany was weakened as to be physically unable to break his promise.

The real cause of the war was the German desire to dominate Europe and to enforce her domination, not merely by arms, but by provoking war.

Europe and especially Great Britain, had always resisted the predominance of one Power.

Resistance was offered to Napoleon because he seemed to wish to make France the ruler over the whole of Europe, and resistance was offered to Germany for the same reason now.

The German Emperor had stated in a public speech that nothing should be decided in this world without the intervention of Germany and the German Empire.

He said he knew from absolutely authentic sources, that on the occasion of the recent visit of the King of Portugal to the German Emperor, the German Emperor told the King of Portugal that war was inevitable, and the reasons were pointed out in more detail which seemed to make the war necessary with the obvious implication that it was expected Belgium would be invaded.

So they could see that in August, 1914, the German Emperor was really prepared.

In the summer of 1914, the military and political situation was considered favourable to Germany.

In England we had the Home Rule question which seemed to be in an acute stage, and it was no doubt believed in Berlin that we would remain neutral—probably it was believed that we should be divided, one political party in England for war and the other against it.

France was apparently not in a fit state militarily and there had been disclosures indicating that the army was not well equipped.

Then followed the Balkan war in 1912 when an end was nearly made of the Turkish Empire in Europe. The feeling between Austria and Russia became more acute but it was generally understood that so long as the present aged Emperor of Austria lived neither country was likely to move.

Sir Charles touched on the overtures made in 1913 by Germany or Austria to Italy when the ex-Prime minister of the Italian Parliament was asked if they would join them in making war on Serbia.

The treaty of Berlin, "The hated kind," led in Russia was very deep but Russia was unable to do anything, it was in a weak condition after the Japanese war.

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## SHIPPING

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

	STEAMERS	To Sale	Remain
CHONGMING	ORIENTAL	About 1st Jan.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS	NUBIA	Noon	For Spec.
OF GULF	Capt. A. R. GARWOOD, R.N.R.	29th Jan.	Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOREA, NAMUR,	A. C. COLLYER	About 2nd Feb.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via STORE PORTS	NAMUR	10 a.m.	Freight and Passage.
COLONIAL PORTS AND MANILAS	Capt. A. COLLYER	31st Mar.	Passage.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.  
All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPIERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under The British Government National Insurance Scheme, and they can effect War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance Committee, London, through their representatives there.

The production of Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent,  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

VIA VANCOUVER AND

## THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

## SAILINGS TEMPORARILY WITHDRAWN.

The "EMPEROR OF RUSSIA" and "EMPEROR OF ASIA" are now quadruplets—over 21 knot turbine steamers of 16500 tons gross—30,625 tons displacement—the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

All steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleet are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at Quebec with the Company's Atlantic Mail Steamers.

The Company's chain of Hotels across Canada are unsurpassed for comfort.

## PASSAGE RATES, HONGKONG TO LONDON.

\*EMPEROR OF RUSSIA Optional Atlantic Ports £71.10.

\*EMPEROR OF ASIA do do 285.

EMPEROR OF INDIA do do 285.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN do do 285.

MONTAGUE—Intermediate service—First-class railway, second cabin Atlantic, via Canadian Atlantic Port. \$245.

Boston or New York \$245.

Mails and sleeping car across Canada not included in any of above rates. If required such will cost £2 additional.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S. S. Co. or by Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between ports of call in Japan.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Naval and Military Officers, European Civil Service Officials, Missionaries, etc. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed "Stop Over" privileges at the various points of interest on route.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,  
Corner Pedder Street and Fraya (opposite Blake Pier).

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From HONGKONG Connecting with "SURAT" 17th February.

29th January. EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.  
MANAGING AGENTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From Hongkong S.S. "SALAMIS" End February.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.  
MANAGING AGENTS.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment to CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND APCAR LINE.

## Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong On or about Connecting at Calcutta with On or about

For Freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## HONGKONG—NEW YORK

IRREGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUZ CANAL  
(With liberty to call at the Malacca Coast).

FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Rule on or about

S.S. PANAY MAIL, for S. S. Batavia, Cebu, Samarang & Sourabaya 29th Jan.

S.S. JIANGKU MAIL, for Moji & Kobe 1st Feb.

S.S. BICKLIM MAIL, for Batavia, Batavia, Cebu, Samarang & Sourabaya 13th Feb.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## SHIPPING

## PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OPERATING MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA	27000 tons	MANCHESTER	27000 tons
KOREA	18000 tons	SIBERIA	18000 tons
CHINA	16200 tons	NILE	10000 tons
PERSIA	9000 tons		

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

S.S. MONGOLIA Wednesday, 17th Feb., 1 p.m.  
S.S. PERSIA Tuesday, 2nd Mar., 1 p.m.  
S.S. KOREA Tuesday, 9th Mar., Noon.  
S.S. SIBERIA Wednesday, 17th Mar., 1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is unequalled throughout the world. Berths are comfortable, spacious, and steamers equipped with electric fans and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—salt water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, check games, chance, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, Agent,  
King's Building (opposite Blake Pier), Telephone No. 151.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Telephone No. 36.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SALE

SHANGHAI LIANGCHOW Jan. 24, Daylight.

HAIKONG SUNGWANG Jan. 25, at 11 a.m.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO TEAN Jan. 26, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI KANCHOW Jan. 26, at 4 p.m.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO KWENCHOW Feb. 2, at Noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "HANTU"

SHANGHAI LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chincha," "Taming," & "Tean" Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, sit on "Taming" and "Tean."

SHANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers "Anhui" and "Chenan" and the s.s. "Kanchow," "Liangchow," "Luchow," and "Yinchow," having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fan in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon; maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai daily every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Telephone No. 36.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SALE

SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA & KOBE FOOKSANG Saturday, Jan. 23, at Noon.

MANILA YUENSANG Saturday, Jan. 23, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI HANGING TUESDAY, Jan. 26, Daylight.

MANILA LOONGSANG Saturday, Jan. 30, at 3 p.m.

KOBE LIAISANG TUESDAY, Feb. 2, Daylight.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—Jan. 31 to 7th Feb., 1915.

A special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our sailings to Manila of the 23rd and 26th January, available for 30 days from Date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Kuchang, Nomung & Fookong leave about 3 weeks for Shang

hai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the Yathing, Ausunang, and Juicang leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chaffoo, Thibsin, Dalyi, Wahwei.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kundat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Jantian, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

SHIRE LINE SERVICE—HOMeward.

FOR STEAMERS DATE OF DEPARTURE.

LONDON RADNORSHIRE 30th January.

TRANS-PACIFIC "SHIRE" AND "GLEN" JOINT SERVICE.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND GLENGYLE 23rd January.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 2.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s Steamship Fooklong having arrived from the above Ports. Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter signature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on WEDNESDAY, 20th January, at noon will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, 29th January, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo to be left on board or Godown, and examination of same to be held on WEDNESDAY, 27th January, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be filed on or before

## SHIPPING

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR MARSEILLES &amp; LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &amp;c., THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Leaves Colombo	Leaves Hongkong	Leaves Colombo	Leaves Marseilles	Leaves London

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasures and Parcels.

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the Accelerated Arrival of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth & London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday & London on the following Friday.

Passenger change Steamers from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON AND MARSEILLES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:-

LONDON.  
1ST SALOON "A" Accommodation SINGLE £55. RETURN £57.  
2ND SALOON "A" " " " 53. " 53.  
" " " 54. " 56.  
" " " 55. " 57.

MARSEILLES.  
1ST SALOON "A" Accommodation SINGLE £51. RETURN £51.  
2ND SALOON "A" " " " 52. " 53.  
" " " 53. " 57.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS  
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSPORT) STEAMERS  
FARE LEAVE FOR

LONDON.  
CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMER.	Leaves YAHAMA	Leaves SHANGHAI	Leaves HONGKONG	Leaves STORE	Leaves MAREILLES	Leaves LONDON
"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTERHAM, PENANG, and COLOMBO.  
FARES TO LONDON  
1ST SALOON £50. SINGLE: £75. RETURN: £85.  
2ND " " 55. " 65.  
FARES TO "MARSEILLES":  
1st Saloon £46. Single.  
2nd Saloon £33. "

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE KATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For further particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES:	Displacement
MARSEILLES & LONDON			
VIA SINGAPORE	KATORI MARU.	THURSDAY, 28th	Tons 19,000
MALACCA, PENANG,	Capt. Kon.	Jan. 10 a.m.	
COLOMBO, SUZEE AND	KAMO MARU.	THURSDAY, 11th	
PORT SAID	Capt. Shimizu, Tons 16,000	FEB. 10 a.m.	
VICTORIA, E.C., SEAT-	SHIZUOKA MARU.	SATURDAY, 23rd	
TLE, VIA SEANGKEI	Capt. Deguchi, Tons 12,500	Jan. 15 a.m.	
MOJI, KOBE, YOKOYAEI	SADO MARU.	TUESDAY, 9th	
& YOKOHAMA	Capt. —, Tons 12,500	Feb. 10 a.m.	
HITACHI MARU,	FRIDAY, 12th		
VIA MANILA, THURS-	Capt. Satu, Tons 13,500	Feb. 10 a.m.	
DAY ISLAND TOWNS	TANGO MARU.	FRIDAY, 12th	
VILLE AND BRISBANE	Capt. Soyeda, Tons 13,500	Mar. 10 a.m.	
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE	BOMBAY MARU.	MONDAY, 25th	
AND COLOMBO	Capt. —, Tons 5,000	January	
GALICUTTA, VIA SINGAPORE	HAKATA MARU.	TUESDAY,	
PENANG & RANGON	Capt. Kawashima, Tons 12,500	January	
NAGASAKI, KOBE &	TANGO MARU.	TUESDAY, 9th	
YOKOHAMA	Capt. Soyeda, Tons 13,500	Feb. 10 a.m.	
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU.	THURSDAY, 28th	
SHANGHAI, KOBE &	Capt. S. Wada, Tons 16,000	JAN. 11 a.m.	
YOKOYAEI	COLOMBO MARU.	WEDNESDAY, 27th	
SHANGHAI & KOBE	Capt. Sakamoto, Tons 5,000	January	

Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915,  
FOR EUROPE.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong	
KATORI MARU	90,000 tons	Thursday, 28th January.	
KAMO MARU	15,000 tons	Thursday, 11th February.	
KASHIWA MARU	20,000 tons	Thursday, 28th February.	
MISHIMA MARU	16,000 tons	Thursday, 11th March.	
SUWA MARU	25,000 tons	Thursday, 25th March.	
ATSUTA MARU	16,000 tons	Thursday, 22nd April.	
YASAKA MARU	23,000 tons	Thursday, 28th April.	
MIYASAKA MARU	14,000 tons	Thursday, 6th May.	
KITANO MARU	16,000 tons	Thursday, 20th May.	
FUSHIMA MARU	25,000 tons	Thursday, 3rd June.	

## FOE OF AMERICA.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong	
SHIZUOKA MARU	12,500 tons	Wednesday, 26th January.	
SADO MARU	13,500 tons	Tuesday, 9th February.	
YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500 tons	Wednesday, 10th February.	
AWA MARU	12,500 tons	Tuesday, 16th February.	
SHIZUOKA MARU	12,500 tons	Tuesday, 23rd March.	
TAMPA MARU	12,500 tons	Tuesday, 6th April.	
AKI MARU	12,500 tons	Tuesday, 20th April.	
SADO MARU	12,500 tons	Tuesday, 4th May.	

KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Telephone No. 392.

## SHIPPING

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

## THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA

AND SEATTLE  
in connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL

RAILWAY  
FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA.

KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE,  
YUKKAIKI, AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S. TACOMA MARU ... Capt. T. Hamada ... Thursday, 23rd Jan. at 3 p.m.  
S.S. PANAMA MARU ... Capt. J. Kaneko ... Thursday, 14th Feb. at 3 p.m.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasures and Parcels.

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PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMER.	Leaves YAHAMA	Leaves SHANGHAI	Leaves HONGKONG	Leaves STORE	Leaves MAREILLES	Leaves LONDON
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"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"

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PORT SAID	Capt. Shimizu, Tons 16,000	FEB. 10 a.m.	
VICTORIA, E.C., SEAT-	SHIZUOKA MARU.	SATURDAY, 23rd	
TLE			

## CANTON NOTES.

(By our Chinese Correspondent.)

CANTON, Jan. 20.

\$5,000 for the Y.M.C.A.  
More than \$5,000 was raised by the members of the Y.M.C.A. in Canton in the last two weeks when they had a membership campaign. More than a hundred new members were admitted. This is the best year they had in the last three years. It is asserted. Each member pays \$10 for admission to the association. Some, however, pay more than that. One is called a sustaining member when contributing \$50 or more.

## SCHOOL MAGAZINES.

Student publications are getting popular. In Canton, the Nam Mao School here has been publishing a monthly journal, and this year the Canton Christian College also issues a monthly. Next month there will be an English weekly published by Chinese students under an American missionary's management.

## MEETING OF MISSIONARIES.

The Christian Council of Kwangtung Province in Canton here last week has decided to hold a province-wide religious revival sometime this year. In this year's session the absence of German missionaries was noticed. A member of the session said that some of the German mission work failed to give up, because of the absence of some of the workers in Europe with the army. Nevertheless, more than seventy delegates attended the meeting from different parts of the province. A committee has been appointed by the Council to improve the economic conditions of the Christians as the present war and the recent flood have wrought no little suffering to the Christians whose religious activity has thus been affected.

## SEEDS AND PLANTS FOR THE COMING SPRING.

To enable the farmers to obtain suitable seeds and plants for the coming spring, the Agricultural Experiment Station at Canton will provide seeds and plants for the farmers of the province almost free, at an exceedingly low price. From this station's list it seems that everything under the sun can be raised in one part or another in this province. Attached to the names and prices of the various classes of plants and seeds were descriptions and instructions showing where and where each may be raised. It is understood that the Government will send this price-list to the magistrates, instructing them to call on the farmers of their jurisdictions to avail themselves of this opportunity to improve their products by applying to the experiment station for all help they want.

The leading man in this experiment station at present is Mr. Chung Chow Yuen, D.S., in Agriculture; a graduate of Iowa University, U.S.A. He has under his supervision the experiments of many newly imported plants of economic value. Besides supervising experiments, Mr. Yuen also acts as the dean of the agricultural institute attached to the station. To extend his work further, Mr. Yuen is also a lecturer in scientific subjects in Kwangtung College at the western end of Canton.

## ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE ASSOCIATION.

The Report of the Committee which is to be presented at the Second Ordinary Meeting of members, to be held at the College on the 4th prox., states—

The membership now totals one hundred and sixty, ten of whom are honorary members.

In the statement of Accounts is shown a net credit balance of \$26,36, being \$11,89 less than the amount brought forward on the 1st January, 1914.

The following gentlemen were re-elected at the First Ordinary Meeting held on the 2nd April, 1914: Mr. H. Dixon (President), Mr. F. E. Carvalho (Vice-President), Mr. J. P. Braga (Hon. Secretary), Mr. J. M. Rocha (Hon. Treasurer), Messrs. M. Fernandez, E. J. Noronha, J. M. Noronha, Jas. D. Coimbra, Dr. F. M. Gray, Gómez, Messrs. J. Gray, Ozorio and J. C. V. Ribeiro. Pursuant to Rule 5 (ii) of the Association, the Committee now retire.

The Committee deeply regret the death of the Rev. Bro. Peter who succeeded Rev. Bro. Adrian as Director of the College and Patron of the Association. The new Director, Rev. Bro. Almar, has kindly consented to become a Patron of the Association.

During the last quarter of the year under review series of ten lectures on commercial subjects were delivered at the College Hall by various friends and members of the Association to whom the Committee beg to tender their thanks.

The Association took over the administration of the Baden-Powell Troop of Boy Scouts on the 1st October. His Excellency Major-General F. H. Kelly, C.B., aware of the Members of the Senior Troop at a Parade held in the College Square on the 23rd September.

Two scholarships of \$12 each, known as Bro. Peter's Memorial Scholarships and four of \$9 each, known as the Old Boys' Scholarships, were presented for competition by the pupils of the College.

Eight handsome volumes of the well-known series of "Jumpers-Builders" were offered by us for the best essays on "The British Empire." The papers were kindly examined by Mr. G. P. de Marin, Supervisor of English Schools, and the prizes were presented to the successful competitors by the Rev. Bro. Director on Empire Day. After the presentation the students saluted the flag and proceeded to the Cathedral for the Empire Day Service. A report of the proceedings and two photos were sent to the Earl of Meath who replied by sending his "shears" thanks to the able manner in which the girls had conducted the Empire Movement.

We have also handed to the Rev. Bro. Director 200 Empire Movement handbooks.

## RICE FIRMS BANKRUPT.

## A Question of Practice.

The affairs of the Kwang Tock and Kwang Mow firms of rice merchants, which came into the bankruptcy Court in consequence of the dissolution and disappearance of the managing partner, again came before the Chief Justice, to whom the Official Receiver applied for an order of adjudication and the appointment of Mr. Thos. Yung Chai as trustee subject to his giving security to the satisfaction of the Official Receiver. He made an application on November 11, and the Court expressed the view that it would be advisable to call a further meeting of creditors. A further meeting was held and the same resolution was passed. In accordance with that resolution he made the present application.

Mr. C. F. Mason (D'Almada and Mason) applied for costs in connection with these adjudications. He was instructed to act for certain creditors and in pursuance of a notice in the "Gazette" he filed his proof of claim just before the meeting, but the proofs were rejected by the Official Receiver on the ground that they were not in time to be dealt with. The point he took before Mr. Justice Gomperts was that there was no limitation of time in the notices, and as there were no bankruptcy rules "in" in the Colony proofs could be filed at any time before the meeting. He asked for his costs in regard to the application which he made on the ground that a meeting had been improperly held. Mr. Mason mentioned that Mr. Justice Gomperts intimated that the official Receiver would be within his rights in stating in the notice of meeting that no proofs would be accepted within 24 hours of the meeting, and this had been done in regard to all subsequent meetings.

His Lordship made the order asked for by the Official Receiver and instructed Mr. Mason and Mr. Crow (who made a similar application for costs) to apply to Mr. Justice Gomperts in Chambers.

## A LEGAL MISUNDER-

## STANDING.

## Interrogatories &amp; Imprisonment.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Mr. Tozer, in a case in the Summary Court this morning, informed the Judge that though discovery of documents was ordered by His Lordship last Friday and he had not interrogated him, Mr. Faithfull, who was appearing on the other side, Mr. Faithfull had not answered them. He asked for a commitment to prison.

Mr. Faithfull: Why? Mr. or my client?

Mr. Tozer: repeated that the interrogatories had not been replied to and it was important.

Mr. Faithfull said Mr. Tozer had evidently not looked up the local ordinance which said that a solicitor must apply for leave to administer interrogatories.

His Lordship said discovery did not include interrogatories. The solicitors had better go into Chambers to discuss the matter.

Mr. Faithfull said he supposed neither he nor his client would be committed to prison (laughter).

His Lordship: No.

## THE GERMAN GIBRALTAR.

In the following paragraph of interest in itself, the "Pall Mall Gazette" ingeniously contrives by suggestion, to apply to the Kaiser the famous expletive introduced by Bernard Shaw into "Pygmalion," and acted by Miss Patrick Campbell as Eliza Doolittle, the flower-girl of Piccadilly circus:

Illustrated postcards recently found of German prisoners contain a picture of Calais and a succinct history of the place. The information must be very much abridged if there is any room left for the address and a word or two of greeting. Probably it is confined to a dissertation on the brutality of Edward III. in preparing to hang the Burgesses, and to a statement that the town was once taken from the English. Anyhow, it is described as the "German Gibraltar" which is, to say the least of it, at once inaccurate and premature. We do not know if there is any reference to the Monarch who died in the belief that the word Calais would be found written on her heart—or the sobriquet by which she has been known to the world. All this might be rewritten, with William substituted for Mary.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

## Other News.

The P. M. S. S. Korea arrived at San Francisco on the 18th January.

The s.s. Units sailed from Calcutta on the 28th January, and may be expected here on or about the 29th January.

## Latest Advice.

The T. K. E. S. S. Nippon Maru which sailed from San Francisco on the 26th December last, is expected to arrive at this port via Honolulu, Japan Ports and Shanghai on Monday, the 25th January, at 8 a.m.

## EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, January 22, 1915.

On London—

Bank Wire . . . . . 1/- 9/-

" On demand . . . . . 1/- 9/-

" 30 days' sight . . . . . 1/- 9/-

" 4 months' sight . . . . . 1/- 9/-

Credit, 4 months' sight . . . . . 1/- 9/-

Decumptary, 4 months' sight 1/- 9/-

On Paris—

On demand . . . . . 32/-

Credits, 4 months' sight . . . . . 32/-

On Berlin—

On demand . . . . . —

On New York—

On demand . . . . . 43/-

Credit, 60 days' sight . . . . . 43/-

On Bombay—

Wire . . . . . —

On demand . . . . . 133/-

On Canada—

Wire . . . . . —

On demand . . . . . 133/-

On Singapore—

On demand . . . . . —

On Manila—

On demand . . . . . 75/-

On demand . . . . . —

On Shanghai—

On demand . . . . . 78/-

On demand . . . . . —

On Yokohama—

On demand . . . . . 87/-

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per ton) . . . . . 607.10

Sovereigns (Bank's Birmingham) . . . . . 10/-

Bar Silver in Hongkong . . . . . 72/-

Chinese Copper Cash . . . . . —

Chinese Copper Cents . . . . . 8 2/- dia.

Chinese Native Intarsia . . . . . 8 2/- dia.

Chinese 5th. Cents . . . . . 13 2/- dia.

Chinese 5th. Coin . . . . . 16 2/- dia.

Hongkong 5th. Coin . . . . . 16 2/- dia.

Price . . . . . 35 cents.

STRAIGHT AT IT.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

January 21.

Wimboldson, British steamer, 2,438, "J.

Castello Chinawang Jan. 18, Coal and

Ground-water—Dowell & Co., Ltd.

Berkshire, Dutch s.s., 2,447, von War-

den Dahy Jan. 15, General—N. Y. K.

Fay, Norwegian s.s., 374, J. John,

Hobson Jan. 20, General—CHINESE

STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.

Oasis, British s.s., 4,293, Corp. Lycent,

Manila Jan. 20, General—BUTTERFIELD

& SWINE.

Tuna, British s.s., 1,344, Walker, Manila

Jan. 19, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Jade, French steamer, 290, J. Pannier,

Hainan Jan. 20, Rice—W. Jack,

Hengsen, British s.s., 1,353, S. Wilde,

Shanghai & SWATOW Jan. 21, General—

JASCOX, MATHEWS & CO., Ltd.

Tibuna, Dutch s.s., 2,444, A. de Lunge,

Amoy January 20, Delft—JAVA-CHINA

JAPAN LINE.

Hakuro Maru, Japanese s.s., 1,914, T.

Okazaki, Muji Jan. 16, Coal.

Passenger.

Arrived.

Per Hawa, from Swatow, Mr. J. P.

Auderson, Mr. B. L. Anderson, Mr. S.

Nagle.

Per Tuan, from Manila, Mrs. and Miss

Sheridan.

PASSING REPORTS.

Arrived.

The British steamer Wimboldson from

Chinawang reports: Ice in Gulf of

Poohi for 30 miles on. N.W. to W.Y.

wind, choppy sea, nearing port, light

N.E.Y. wind, smooth sea.

The British steamer Hainan from

Swatow reports: Light N.W. breeze,

smooth sea, fine and clear weather.

The British steamer Tuna from Manila

reports: Fine weather, light to moderate

winds.

The right to reject all, or any, tenders